Friday, June 26, 2009 Contact Jim Hubbard (202) 225-2671

The American Clean Energy and Security Act Creates Jobs and Positions the U.S. as the World's Clean-Energy Leader

(WASHINGTON) - Congressman Russ Carnahan (MO-3) today joined a majority in the U.S. House of Representatives in support of The American Clean Energy and Security Act to position the United States as the world's leader in a new clean-energy economy. Nations around the world are emerging as leaders in clean-energy production creating jobs in their respective countries because of the growing demand of these technologies.

"Clean energy technology must be made in America," said Congressman Carnahan. "This clean-energy jobs bill will create millions of jobs that cannot be shipped overseas, making America the global innovation leader."

The clean-energy jobs bill will revitalize the U.S. economy by creating millions of new clean-energy jobs, increase our national security by reducing our dependence on foreign oil, and preserve our planet by reducing the pollution that causes global warming.

"It is long past time for the U.S. to end its addiction to foreign oil that often comes from unstable and hostile countries," said Carnahan. "We have been having this debate on the need for energy independence for entirely too long. Now Americans have the opportunity to declare their independence from foreign oil and produce new cleaner sources of energy."

In the beginning, transitioning off foreign oil and creating millions of jobs will have minimal impact on average households - just 22 to 30 cents a day - less than a postage stamp - or \$80 to \$111 per year according to the Environmental Protection Agency. To help with these short-term costs, the bill includes new consumer provisions including price spike protections and additional energy refunds to low-income consumers.

The minimal additional costs estimated by the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office are offset by savings from new lower cost energy-efficient technology as well as stability in energy prices. Through increased standards for appliances, buildings, factories and power plants, families and businesses will save on their energy costs while cutting emissions.

"Doing nothing is not an option - the costs of inaction is too great as evidenced by the trends under the last administration ... the cost of our dependence on foreign oil increasing, the cost of energy prices going up between \$1,000 and \$3,000 for an average household, and the cost of the slowest job growth of any administration in 75 years," sa id Congressman Carnahan.

The bill promotes all forms of clean energy, including:

- wind, solar, geothermal, biomass;
- support for private investments in nuclear power;
- new clean energy technologies and energy efficiency;
- coal technology with carbon capture and sequestration; and
- consumer friendly, high mileage cars and electric vehicle technology

A market-based cap on pollution puts a limit on the amount of carbon and other heat-trapping emissions large power plants and other sources emit. By implementing a national emissions cap, private investors put money into research, development, and deployment of technologies.

"A cap on pollution is the same market-based, American solution we put in place to successfully fight acid rain in the bipartisan Clean Air Act in 1990 -- after which electricity rates fell 10 percent and the U.S. economy added 16 million new jobs," said Carnahan.

"This was achieved by incentivizing the best of American innovation and technology."

In order to reduce the amount of energy used, the clean-energy jobs bill also raises building codes to improve efficiency by 30% in 2012 and 50% more efficient in 2016. States are offered allowances that they can sell to support adoption and enforcement of the new standards. The Department of Energy would enforce the standards in states that do not incorporate the building standards into their state building codes.

The legislation is backed by a broad coalition that includes electric utilities, consumer groups, car companies, manufacturers, environmental organizations, small business, labor organizations, among many others. The House-passed bill now moves to the U.S. Senate for consideration.

Congressman Russ Carnahan serves on the U.S. House Science and Technology Committee and is a member of the Sustainable Energy and Environment Coalition (SEEC). SEEC advances policies that promote clean energy technology innovation and domestic

manufacturing, develop renewable energy resources, create clean-energy jobs, help arrest global warming and protect our nation's clean air, water and natural environment.

###